

## PRESIDENT STRIKE SETTLEMENT

## GOVERNMENT TO ACT FURTHER TO HALT OUTBREAKS

Will Appoint Deputy Marshals to Preserve Law and Order in Rail Strike.

## FEW DEVELOPMENTS

Some Shops Reopened with Little Disorder—Train Service Curtailed.

CHICAGO, July 10.—(By A. P.)—With increasing numbers of state troops and emergency forces of United States deputy marshals on guard wherever outbreaks have been threatened, the government announced Monday that life and property would be protected, the mails continued and interstate commerce not interrupted, despite the strike of railway shopmen. After a conference with Pres. Harding, Atty. Gen. Harry Daugherty said that the government would make certain that law and order were preserved through the appointment of deputy marshals.

The attorney general's announcement came shortly after Lieut. Gov. Fred E. Sterling, chief head of the state of Illinois, had ordered five companies of national guardsmen to Bloomington to protect the shops of the Chicago and Alton railways. The ordering out of the state troops followed appeals from the local authorities who declared that civil authority had collapsed and that the soldiers were needed to protect life and property. The troops were ordered on their arrival at Saturday night when an outbreak was threatened following a fatal shooting affray, the day passed in comparative quiet, although several shots were fired by sentries at a group of men who were believed to have been advancing to attack the shops. The attackers fled, none of them being injured. At Aurora, Ill., where an emergency force of deputy marshals has been on guard ever since the Burlington obtained a temporary injunction against violence on Saturday, several hundred strikers and strike sympathizers held a silent parade about the shops. The demonstration was orderly.

Aside from a few clashes, the cancellation of some passenger trains on the shorter runs and reopening of shops in various sections of the country there were few developments in the day. Railway executives had expected some demonstrations to furnish the turning point of the strike because if the ultimatum of many roads that all strikers who did not return to work Monday would forfeit their seniority rights.

Little disorder was reported as a result of the efforts of the roads to reopen their shops. At Hoxie, Ark., 50 non-union workers there were chased out of town and forced to "Chased Out of Town."

Little disorder was reported as a result of the efforts of the roads to reopen their shops. At Hoxie, Ark., 50 non-union workers there were chased out of town and forced to "Chased Out of Town."

## TWO NEW OUTBREAKS IN MEXICO REPORTED

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Two new outbreaks in the rebel Gen. Gorazave, in the Tampico oil fields were reported by the state department by Consul Shaw, of Tampico. Shaw notified the department that the Corona Oil company, a Dutch corporation, had informed the authorities that Gorazave was using their Pezco camp as his headquarters, only 12 miles from the federal troops encamped in the Aguada property of the Cortez Oil company.

Gorazave's attitude, the report said, is becoming ugly. His latest ultimatum was that he must have \$5,000 pesos or he will start on a campaign of blowing up pipe lines and pumping stations.

## BARGAINS!

No other newspaper in northern Indiana or lower Michigan carries the volume of display and classified advertising that is carried in the daily and Sunday News-Times.

Why?

Because advertisers, regardless of what they have to sell or what they wish to buy or rent, have found that it is News-Times advertising that brings the big results.

Letters commenting on the value of News-Times space reach The News-Times daily. One insertion of an ad in this paper convinces the advertiser that the big result getter in South Bend is The News-Times. That's why they list their bargains in The News-Times—they dispose of them in short order.

If you are one of the few who haven't made use of News-Times columns, call Main 2100 and ask for AN AD-TAKER.

## Start Search for Pastor and Elopement Girl

XENIA, O., July 10.—A man hunt by radio was started here Monday by Green county authorities for Rev. Walter Culp, circuit rider, and Miss Esther Hughes, 18 organizer, with whom the preacher is said to have eloped.

Search by radio was instituted at the request of Culp's wife, who with their nine dependent children has sworn out a warrant for his arrest. The preacher is alleged to have eloped with the Hughes girl in a "silver," bought and partially paid for by Culp's congregation.

## REPUBLICANS FAIL TO WIN FIGHT FOR HIGH TARIFF RATE

Tie Vote on Higher Rate for Soya Beans—Committee Approves Other Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—(By A. P.)—Failure of the republicans against a cultural-tariff bloc on a tie-vote, 23 to 23, to win its fight for a rate of 1 1/2 cents a pound on soya beans and approval 53 to 13, of the existing emergency rates of 3c a pound on unshelled peanuts and four cents a pound on the shelled, marked senate consideration Monday of the tariff bill. The soya bean rate approved was four-tenths of one cent a pound, but Sen. Ladd, republican, North Dakota, gave notice that he would again seek to have the higher rate adopted.

In rewriting the tariff the finance committee cut the rates on unshelled peanuts to three-fourths of one cent a pound and on shelled peanuts to one and one-half cents a pound but it receded from that position Monday. Nine democrats supported the higher rates while six of them voted for the Ladd amendment to make the soya bean rate one and one-half cents.

Other rates approved Monday included:

Flax seed oil, 3 1/2 cents a pound an increase of one cent over the house rate; castor oil, 4 1/2 cents, an increase of 1/2 cent over the house rate; rape seed oil, six cents a gallon, a slight reduction from the house rate.

Flax seed, forty cents a bushel, house rate 25c; cotton seed, one third of a cent a pound; house duty free.

Eggs in the shell, eight cents a dozen, an increase of 2c over the house rate; frozen or otherwise prepared, six cents a pound, house rate four cents; dried, 18c a pound house rate 15c.

## STATE FIRE RATE REDUCED 25 PER CENT

INDIANAPOLIS, July 10.—A reduction of 25 per cent on fire rates on fireproof buildings was ordered Monday by Thomas McMurray, state insurance commissioner. The order is to become effective at once and will apply to all fire insurance companies in Indiana.

The reduction was ordered after the commissioner heard the plea of insurance companies, that the present rates were only adequate and that no cut should be ordered. Insurance companies, according to figures from the department, made \$127,721 on fireproof buildings during the last year.

## CONGRESS TO AID HARDING IN PLAN

Will Support Move to Restore German Patents and Property Seized During War.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Congress will support President Harding's plan to restore \$400,000,000 worth of German patents and property seized during the war, according to a canvass today of senate leaders.

The president's action in ordering the seizure of the patents, the chemical foundation for return of dye patents, purchased for \$250,000 after their seizure by the former alien property custodian, was looked upon as the first of a number of steps to be taken by the administration to restore to Germany property seized during the war. It was said, favored the passage of any legislation desired by the president to carry out his plan.

Sen. King, democrat, Utah, charged propaganda was being circulated "to arouse prejudice against Germany." In order to prevent the president's plan being matured.

A committee of senators, it was learned, will call upon the president this week to discuss the plan. Sen. Frelinghuysen, republican, New Jersey, who has defended the chemical foundation, probably will be among them.

King declared there was no justification in morals or in law for the transfer to the chemical foundation of the valuable property owned by German nationals and which was seized under a statute which provided the United States should hold the property as a sacred trust to be restored to its alien owners upon the termination of the war.

COMMITTEE SUICIDE

COLUMBUS, Ind., July 10.—Clint Maddox, 39 years old, of Grammer, near here, committed suicide Monday by shooting himself. He had been in ill health for some time.

## STORM SWEEPS OVER SECTION; DAMAGE HEAVY

Telephone and Telegraph Communication Prostrated by Heavy Windstorm.

## REPORT LOSS OF LIFE

Believe Reports Exaggerated, However—Local Communication Affected.

FORT WAYNE, July 10.—A violent wind, reaching a velocity of 53 miles an hour, accompanied by severe rains, which struck this vicinity late Monday afternoon practically cut off all outside communication and led to rumors of loss of life and heavy property damage in surrounding counties. Investigation by newspaper men Monday night, however, revealed that the damage in the majority of cases was confined to uprooted trees, wrecked barns and outshouses on farms and a complete temporary interruption of telephone, telegraph and interurban service.

Telephone communication was re-established to many points early Monday evening, but the Fort Wayne & Northwestern Interurban line was unable to replace poles and wires with the result that service will not be resumed until Tuesday morning, officials said.

The damage in Fort Wayne, according to police and fire department reports, was not serious although many persons had narrow escapes from serious injury or death by falling trees, poles and flying debris. Rain came down in torrents for about an hour and sewers and basements were flooded.

The temperature dropped from 80 to 67 degrees within an hour, while the storm was at its height.

Reports Exaggerated.

Developments Monday night indicated that the early reports of a tornado and cloudburst at Ligonier, Sheldon and other nearby towns and rural communities had been greatly exaggerated, although some damage was reported, all of a seemingly minor nature. Communication with Waterloo, Auburn and Butler had not been established to midnight, and rumors of loss of life had not been confirmed.

Damage suffered at Kendallville was confined to a few telephone poles blown over and several trees blown down.

## AFFECTS COMMUNICATION

While South Bend was little affected by the windstorm as far as property damage was concerned, telephone and telegraph service with neighboring cities was badly crippled.

ONE MAN INJURED

MUNCIE, Ind., July 10.—One man was struck by lightning and much property damage is reported as a result of a severe electric storm in the county Monday night.

Bert Anderson, 49, sub-station agent for the Union Traction Co. at Albany, north of here, was brought to a Muncie hospital in a critical condition as a result of having been hit by lightning while inspecting the high tension fuses in the engine room at the station.

A barn on the Henry Bell farm, three miles north of Muncie, was destroyed by fire resulting from a bolt of lightning. The loss is estimated at \$2500.

During the early evening some damage was reported by wind and lightning in the northwest part of the county. The Indiana Bell Telephone company reported several local offices were out of communication.

(Continued on Page Two)

## MURDER OF FATHER AVENGED BY CHILD

Fifteen-Year-Old Mexican Girl Shoots Slayer of Parent—Gives Self Up.

MEXICO CITY, July 10.—(By A. P.)—Maria Del Pilar Moreno, 15-year old girl Monday afternoon avenged the death of her father, Jesus D. Moreno, editor of El Heraldo de Mexico, who was shot and killed last May by Deputy Francisco Tejada Llorca after a quarrel.

Moreno waited before Tejada Llorca's home and as he stepped from the doorway fired four times at a few feet distant. All the bullets took effect and death was instantaneous.

The child, who since her father's death has been almost drugged with grief, calmly surrendered to the police. She expressed satisfaction, saying she swore vengeance over her father's body and now that his death had been expiated, she was prepared to pay the penalty.

A sensation was caused in Mexico City by the killing of Editor Moreno by Deputy Tejada Llorca, which took place at the entrance to the interior department building. The motive for the killing was believed to have been the editor's attacks in his newspaper on what he called political evils.

Deputy Llorca was an uncle of Delberto Tejada, governor of Vera Cruz and it was said that his government was directed more against Moreno's criticism of the state government at Vera Cruz than against any personal attacks.

(Continued on Page Two)

## Scene of Recent Subway "Gassing"



One hundred and fifty were overcome by smoke and fumes when fire broke out in a New York subway. Chemical extinguishers were used to quench it. Two may die. Here a pulmonologist is being used to revive a subway guard.

## MANY ORDINANCES ARE INTRODUCED AT COUNCIL MEET

Ask Purchase of 12 Lots for School Expansion—Three Measures Passed.

Authorization of purchase of 12 lots adjoining the Perley school for future school expansion, an amendment, permitting buses to load and unload passengers on N. Michigan st., between LaSalle and Conlay ays., and nine other proposed ordinances, among the most important of which was one seeking an appropriation for pavement of Riverside dr. in Leeper park, were among the measures introduced at a regular meeting of the common council last night which went over for discussion by the committee of the whole.

There was a full membership of the council present.

Among the ordinances passed over for committee action next Monday night was one proposing an amendment to Section 771 of the building code relative to piling of hot air furnaces; others for crossing flagmen at the New Jersey, Indiana and Illinois intersections with Kemble and Prairie ays.; permits for distributing advertising matter, and still another for an appropriation of \$412.50 to the park contract fund of the finance department.

Three measures were before the council for third reading and were passed unanimously. These were: an ordinance appropriating \$15,000 for the fund to the street intersection fund of the board of public works; an ordinance appropriating \$3,500 from the general fund to the city hall fund of the board of public works; and a measure giving the New Jersey, Indiana and Illinois Railroad Co., the right to lay switching tracks across Prairie and Catalpa ays., Chapin and Kendall sts., and alleys lying between.

A considerable portion of the council's time was taken up by attorneys representing the railroads affected by Studebaker's announced program of expansion which included additional switching facilities and improved connections with railroad lines connecting with their tracks at the southwestern corner of the manufacturing plant's property.

Before the council was a measure permitting the Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis (Vandalia) and New Jersey railroads to build connecting tracks over the presently owned right-of-ways lying parallel to the new tracks proposed by the latter company.

Attorneys Samuel B. Parker, representing the Pennsylvania lines, and Roland Obenchain, of the New Jersey road, appealed to the council to suspend the rules and permit immediate action by the roads to make the desired connections, sought by the Studebaker corporation. It was said, and which would, they added, permit of improved service in the handling of exchange freight.

The measure was momentarily defeated to be held up when Councilman Kelly declared himself "not voting" for a suspension of rules. Following the roll call, however, Mr. Kelly announced a change of heart and voted "aye," resulting in the approval of the joint request by the railroads.

According to the authority given by the ordinance, the Vandalia line will build a new track connecting with its main line running 20 feet south of the present spur track, crossing the Michigan Central track and connecting with the New Jersey tracks. The Michigan Central

## Wheat Damaged

Winter wheat production forecasts show a decline of 23,000,000 bushels compared with June forecasts. Severe damage has been reported from heat waves and hail in the cotton states decreases are shown while in Iowa, the largest corn producing state, there is a two per cent. decrease and in Missouri a three per cent. decrease. The crop in general made good progress to July 1 except in the southeast where it has been neglected for cotton. Growth has been slow east of the Mississippi but stands are good and fields fairly well cultivated. Further west rapid growth has been made.

Wheat Damaged

Winter wheat production forecasts show a decline of 23,000,000 bushels compared with June forecasts. Severe damage has been reported from heat waves and hail in the cotton states decreases are shown while in Iowa, the largest corn producing state, there is a two per cent. decrease and in Missouri a three per cent. decrease. The crop in general made good progress to July 1 except in the southeast where it has been neglected for cotton. Growth has been slow east of the Mississippi but stands are good and fields fairly well cultivated. Further west rapid growth has been made.

## PROMINENT FARMER IS VICTIM OF PARALYSIS

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 10.—A stroke of paralysis suffered July 4, proved fatal Monday to Horace G. McDuffee, prominent Allen county farmer and nominee for state representative on the democratic ticket at his home in the Edin township. The vacancy on the ticket will be filled by the democratic county committee. It was announced here Monday night by E. M. Hulme, member of the Allen county board of election commissioners.

A street car strike threatens to complicate the situation tomorrow when the union will act on a proposed six cent railway wage cut.

The railway officials announced that volunteer workers who were driving from the shops last Friday by strikers, will return immediately to handle the coaling and repairing of freight, passenger and switch engines.

## "DRYS" TO FIGHT FOR PROHIBITION ON SHIPS

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Dry forces will fight strenuously for prohibition on American ships. Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-saloon League stated Monday. Many dry organizations will send representatives to testify at hearings before the department of justice Thursday on the policy of exempting American vessels from the prohibition of the prohibition amendment.

## GERMANY SEEKS EARLY RELIEF; FACING CRISIS

Financial Situation So Desperate That Indemnity Payment May Be Impossible.

## DECISION IS RESERVED

Reparations Commission Delays Action—Will Meet Again This Afternoon.

PARIS, July 10.—(By A. P.)—The two representatives of the German government, Dr. Fischer, chairman of the German war debts commission, and Herr Schroeder, under secretary of finance, during the course of a three hours conference Monday afternoon, informed M. Dubois, president of the reparations commission, that the financial situation of Germany had reached such a desperate stage that cash payments of the indemnity would soon become impossible.

While the Germans did not formally request a moratorium they made it plain to M. Dubois, and later to each of the members of the commission, Germany felt that such relief would be the only way out of her difficulties.

Reserve Decision

M. Dubois and the others of the commission listened to the German representatives and asked many questions but reserved their decision until a later date, after the commission had formally received Germany's request and given it full consideration. The commission will meet Tuesday afternoon to discuss the new crisis.

The visit of the German representatives to the commission was described in reparations circles as "a breaking of ground" which might lead to a general consideration of the whole reparations question, provided the allied countries are willing to discuss the question of allied debts without participation of the United States.

## MARK AT LOW LEVEL

BERLIN, July 10.—(By U. P.)—The mark, barometer of German finance, tumbled to new low levels today as the world government placed the future of the republic in the hands of the allies and asked relief from its debts.

Germany, facing financial, industrial and social collapse, looks to England and America to bring pressure upon France so that the latter will not press reparations claims too far. From the French, unless London and Washington intervene, the Germans expect no mercy.

It required 2,425 marks to buy a Reichsmark, pound sterling when continental exchanges opened after the week-end.

Double Peril Faces Weir.

A double peril also menaced the cabinet of Chancellor Hitler today. First—Violent opposition in the Reichstag to the defense of the republic bill.

Second—General pessimism over the request of Germany's request to the inter-allied reparations commission for a two-year moratorium on cash indemnity payments.

## TWO FEDERAL AGENTS ARE WOUNDED IN RAID

BELEVILLE, Ill., July 10.—Chief Prohibition Enforcement Agent P. T. Shortt, of St. Louis district, and "Slim" Farmer, one of his deputies, were shot and seriously wounded late Monday while attempting to raid a home here.

Rinnberg, owner of the home, barricaded himself, but was shot and killed by the agents.

WORKERS GUARDED BY STATE TROOPS

Five Companies of National Guardsmen Now Stationed at Bloomington.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 10.—(By A. P.)—Five companies of Illinois national guardsmen Monday night were holding the Chicago and Alton shops, where 2,000 men are out on strike, and the union depot, headquarters for the Alton, Big Four and Lake Erie, prepared to protect volunteer workers.

Two machine gun units and infantry companies have established their outposts around the shops, Chicago and Alton railroad clerks Monday night adopted a resolution announcing they would refuse to work under the protection of state troops. Clerks on duty at the union station and shops threatened to quit unless the soldiers were withdrawn.

An effort also was being made to call a strike of the Big Four Brotherhoods Tuesday. The conductors and trainmen called meetings Tuesday. A committee is to be sent to Chicago to tell President W. G. Bierd that the Brotherhood men will not work under protection of the guardsmen.

## EXTENDED DRAUGHT IS ENDED BY HEAVY RAINS

CHICAGO, July 10.—(By A. P.)—Heavy rains in all sections of the corn belt Sunday night and Monday ended the record-breaking drought, which has lasted more than a month in six states. While the rains, ranging from one-half inch to four inches, were reported to have saved the corn and potato crops, high winds, lightning, and cloudbursts caused heavy damage at some points.

The rain was general throughout Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, northern Kansas, Indiana and southern Michigan.

Damage and death from lightning was reported from Wisconsin, Illinois and Missouri. Harvey Butler was killed by lightning near Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

## LOSERS TWO

MUNCIE, Ind., July 10.—Mrs. Alta Maloney, who recently discovered that she had two husbands, lost both Monday when she was granted a divorce from Timothy Maloney, her husband, and her marriage to Orla Mann, the second husband, was annulled.

## TWO KILLED WHEN 'FLIER' HITS AUTO

Three Also Seriously Hurt When Twentieth Century Limited Strikes Car.

TOLEDO, O., July 10.—Two persons were killed and three seriously injured late Monday when the first section of the Twentieth Century Limited on the New York Central railroad, struck an automobile three miles west of Butler, Ind. All were residents of Cleveland.

The dead are—Rosa Berzak, 15, and Benjamin Berzak, her brother. The injured—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Berzak, parents of the dead persons and Bardella Morris, negro chauffeur, who declared Monday he failed to see the approaching train. The party was returning to Cleveland from Chicago.

Four or five injured, it was said, were brought to Toledo on the second section of the train and were taken to hospitals.

## Hundred Barrels of 'Genuine' Beer Brought to City

Shipment, Valued at \$100 00 Confiscated at Lakeville by Federal Men.

One of the biggest liquor hauls made in this vicinity since the inception of the Volstead act in 1918 was effected at Lakeville yesterday morning when the contents of a freight car—one hundred barrels of "real" beer—was confiscated by federal agents, under the direction of Federal Prohibition Agent Henry Mathers of this district. The shipment is said to have been valued at nearly \$100.00—or in the parlance of the "bootlegger," at \$100 a barrel.

The entire consignment was hauled to this city, two trucks arriving here with the first load at 5 o'clock and returning immediately to Lakeville to secure the rest. At 10:45 o'clock last night, 82 full size barrels and 35 half-size barrel repacked in the floor of the "bull pen" at the county jail.

According to Mathers, he had been "tipped off" to the shipment during the latter part of last week, the car having been traced ever since it left its starting place, which was "looking badly" at Lakeville, much to the advantage of natives of that community who were taking advantage of this opportunity to fill "growlers," caps, straw hats and pails of all sort with the "brew."

Mathers immediately notified Capt. Hamilton of the local detective department, saying that what he believed to be a shipment of whiskey had been uncovered at Lakeville. Mathers, together with Capt. Hamilton, Sheriff Low Duck, Detective Wolters, and Deputy Golt and Taylor, immediately left for the scene in Sheriff Duck's automobile.

Little trouble was experienced in locating the car, which had been "spotted" on a siding near the railroad station. The car, which was still emitting the fluid when the officers arrived, bore the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe number 44650, and a hurried examination of the bill of lading revealed that the car was shipped to "John Brown, New Jersey, Ind., near Lakeville."

The name of the shipper, as given on the bill of lading, was "John Black, Team track, Joliet, Ill."

Mathers telephoned to Indianapolis to obtain permission to break the seals of the car and to receive final instructions from his superiors. He was ordered to break the seals and cart the goods to South Bend. After informing railway officials at Lakeville of their action and securing the bill of lading, the officers opened the car and learned that the "leak" was due to seven corks having been blown loose. Cards on the exterior of the car purported to show that it had been duly inspected and examined for leakage. The record showed that the barrels found therein were labeled "one-half of one per cent beer." Neither was right, if the word of the Lakeville men was correct.

(Continued on Page Two)

## LEADERS DELAY DEFINITE REPLY TO PRESIDENT

Government Plan Calls for Immediate Resumption of Work by Miners.

## WOULD FIX WAGE LEVELS

Harding Declares "Arbitration Is Short Cut to Peaceful Adjustment."

WASHINGTON, July 10.—(By A. P.)—Pres. Harding Monday picked before leaders of employers and employees of the anthracite and unionized bituminous mine fields, a government plan for settling the coal strike. It called for immediate resumption of work by miners on assumption of wage rates as of March 31 last, for fixing of permanent wage levels by arbitration and an investigation for solution of permanent problem in the industry.

All representatives concerned had Monday night delayed definite answers to the proposals, although union officials informed the president they had no power to give acceptance or no must but would submit the general policy committee of the United Mine Workers here Saturday to consider the matter.

It was a day of conferences at the White House and at other offices, with Secretaries Hoover, Fall, Davis and Atty. Gen. Daugherty participating.

Ralph M. Ogil, chairman of the bituminous operators group, indicated that his associates considered an arbitration plan they had offered "the best and fairest way," to get the mines open, but J. L. Lewis, president of the union, classed this as "obstacles in the light of the president's proposals."

Anthracite owners maintained silence.

Follows Deadlock.

Both bituminous and anthracite sections of the general conference at the coal industry, had indicated a deadlock Monday before Pres. Harding brought forward the arbitration plan. "The government," he said, "is concerned with coal production and the needs of the industrial and factory requirements of the country, and desired to have production resumed."

He proposed that mine workers should accept an eight wage scale and that a committee of representatives of the public, three of the miners and three of the operators, should fix before Aug. 10 a temporary basic schedule. If its deliberations should result in a scale by Aug. 10, the president further suggested that the wage levels at the time work was stopped should continue until a new scale was ready.

The action of the committee proposed, the president said to "investigate every section of the coal industry." Congress would be asked, it was added, to make appropriations to finance and authorize its work.

"I have taken this short cut to the resumption of operations because I believe it is in the interest of the nation's welfare," the president concluded. "When these great forces do not agree, there must be a peaceful way to adjustment and such arbitration opens that way."

He enjoined all participants to give the proposal consideration in separate conferences and to answer it done immediately. The miners formulated their temporary answer in a letter explaining that the national officers and district presidents called to the full policy committee the authority to render a definite judgment upon your several suggestions and are in no manner authorized to bind the members of the United Mine Workers of America with respect to your accommodations.

Mr. Lewis, president of the union said that the officers would not discuss the recommendations they might make to the full policy committee, which has 125 members, but explained that it had full power to act.

Delay Answer.

Chairman Ogil, after various deliberations with his associates, the bituminous operators, declared that the general arbitration plan had not been voted upon and that an answer to the president might be delayed. He said that the union was not authorized to make a definite judgment upon your several suggestions and are in no manner authorized to bind the members of the United Mine Workers of America with respect to your accommodations.

He further criticized the union officers, declaring that they did not have power to give the president an answer without the vote of the policy committee. This drew a retort from Mr. Lewis who said that his associates had made their position clear from the start.

## THE WEATHER

Indiana: Local thunderstorms probable Tuesday and Wednesday. Not much change in temperature. Low: 60 to 65. High: 70 to 75. Wind: probably somewhat unsettled with probably showers in south portion; not much change in temperature.